

Technology of Reinforced-Concrete Shipbuilding

SOV/5796

ials, construction, and inspection methods conform to the rules of the Rechnyy Register (River Register) of the RSFSR. The author thanks I. N. Sivertsev, Doctor of Technical Sciences, G. D. Bulakh, Candidate of Technical Sciences, G. V. Yefremov, Engineer, I. I. Rybalov, Engineer, and V. P. Yunin. There are 26 references, all Soviet.

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PART I. MATERIALS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF
REINFORCED-CONCRETE SHIPS AND THEIR
PROCESSING

Ch. I. Concrete for the Construction of Ships

1. Requirements for concrete used in ship construction

5

Card 2/8

✱
YEGOROVA, N.M., inzh.; DUAN, N.I., kand.tekhn.nauk

Vibro-acoustic characteristics of marine water pipes. Sudostroenie
28 no.3:14-17 Mr. '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Marine pipe fitting) (Vibration (Marine engineering))

*
Believed this should be YEGOROV

YEGOROV, N.N.; SOLOZHENIKINA, T.N.

Hawthorn leaf roller *Cacoecia crataegana* Hb. as a mass pest of the
oak forests of Voronezh Province. Zool. zhur. 42 no.10:1501-1512
'63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Wood Processing Institute of Voronezh.

YEGOROV, N.N.; RUBTSOVA, N.N.; SOLOZHENIKINA, T.N.

Oak leaf roller in Voronezh Province. Zool. zhur. (MIRA 14:8)
40 no.8:1172-1183 Ag '61.

1. Wood Processing Institute of Voronezh.
(Voronezh Province--Leaf rollers)
(Oak--Diseases and pests)

YEGOROV, N. N., LUK'YANOV, N. A.

Broaching Machines

Keyway broach for small diameter holes. Stan. i instr. 23 , no. 1, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1952. Unclassified.

YEGOROV, N. N., inzh.

Hardening of cement under water at temperatures just above
zero. Transp. stroi. 13 no.3:49-51 Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Underwater concrete construction)

YEGOROV, N. N., DMITRIYEV, M. M. and ZYKOV, D. D.

"Desulfurization of Coke Gas and Other Combustible Gases," Metallurgizdat,
1950

Commentary, preface, selected excerpts, etc. W-19722, 28 Sep 51

YEGOROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; ALTUKHOVA, T.F., redaktor; LUR'YE, M.S.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor

[The cooling of gas in scrubbers] Oshlazhdenie gaza v skrubberakh.
Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khimicheskoi lit-ry, 1954. 143 p.
(Scrubber (Chemical technology)) (MLRA 8:3)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5329

Yegorov, Nikolay Nikolayevich, Mikhail Mikhaylovich Dmitriyev,
Dmitriy Dmitriyevich Zykov, and Yuriy Nikolayevich Brodskiy

Ochistka ot sery koksoval'nogo i drugikh goryuchikh gazov
(Purification of Coke Gas and Other Combustible Gases From
Sulfur) 2d ed., rev. and suppl. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1960.
341 p. Errata slip inserted. 3,200 copies printed.

Ed. (Title page): N. N. Yegorov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L.
Yezdokova; Tech. Ed.: M. R. Kleyzman.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel of the
by-product coke and gas industries, and may also be used by
students specializing in the processing of fuels and combustible
gases.

COVERAGE: The book reviews methods of removing hydrogen sulfide
and organic sulfur compounds from combustible gases, with evalu-
ations and comparisons of the more widely used and promising
methods. For those techniques which are of practical value in
Card-1/10

Purification of Coke Gas (Cont.)

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industry, computational data on processing, descriptions and computational data on equipment, and production figures are given. The necessary pre-desulfurization conditions for gases are characterized along with methods of utilizing the hydrogen sulfide from the purification cycle. The alkali-arsenous oxide ethanolamine methods of purification are discussed in detail. Yu. N. Brodskiy wrote chapter 13 and assisted in the revision of other chapters. There are 171 references: 82 Soviet, 62 English, 24 German, 2 Italian, and 1 French.

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SKOBLO, Aleksandr Ionovich, dots.; TREGUBOVA, Irina Anan'yevna, dots.;
YEGOROV, Nikolay Nikolayevich, dots.; BONDARENKO, B.I., kand.
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BABUSHKINA, S.I., ved. red.;
KLEYMENOVA, K.F., ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Processes and equipment of the petroleum refining and petro-
chemicals industries] Protsessy i apparaty neftepererabaty-
vaiushchei i neftekhimicheskoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1962.
652 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Petroleum--Refining)

SYCHEVA, A.M.; YEGOROV, N.N.

Resistance of a large packing layer in a nonisothermal stream.
Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 8 no.8:10-16 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Moskovskiy institut
khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

(Scrubber (Chemical technology)---Fluid dynamics)

(Packing (Mechanical engineering))

SYCHEVA, A.M.; YEGOROV, N.N.

Heat transfer from a gas flow in pipes with large fittings.

Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 9 no.5:53-57 5 My'64
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Moskovskiy institut
khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

SYCHEVA, A.M.; YEGOROV, N.N.

Heat transfer from fluid in pipes with heavy packing. Khim. i
tekh. topl. i masel 9 no.6:14-18 Je'64 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut neflyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Moskovskiy institut
khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

YEGOROV, N. N.

"Ultrasonnd Propagation Along the Boundary of a Two-Layered Solid Medium."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 26 May - ⁴2 Jun 58.

YEGOROV, N.N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/1498

25(6)

pp. 2, 3

Tsentrall'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnologii i mashinostroyeniya
Ul'trazvukovyye pribory (TsNIITMASH Ultrasonic Equipment) Moscow,
Mashgiz, 1958. 85 p. (Series: Its: [Trudy] km. 88) 3,000 copies printed.

Ed.: A.S. Matveyev, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Eds.: Ye.S. Gerasimova
and A. F. Uvarova; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine Building and Instrument
Making (Mashgiz): N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel of plants
and scientific research institutes engaged in the development of ultrasonic
equipment and methods for inspecting metal products, and for those who use
such equipment.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of articles describing work done by the Instrument-
making Department of TsNIITMASH (Central Scientific Research Institute of
Technology and Machinery) during the period 1954-1956 on the development of
ultrasonic equipment for detection of flaws and measurement of thicknesses.
Various ultrasonic flaw detectors and thickness gages developed during the
period 1950-1956 are described.

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Card 1/3

Ultrasonic Flaw Detect- 30
41

TsNIITMASH Ultrasonic Equipment

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Yegorov, N.N., Engineer. Application of Ultrasonics in Checking the
Depth of an Electrically Hardened Layer in Steel Products

66

Ryzhov, V.I., and M.F. Krakoviyak, Engineers. Frequency Deviator for
Wideband Amplifier Tuning

82

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

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66960

SOV/137-59-9-20624

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 9, p 237 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N.N.

TITLE: Use of Ultrasonic Waves¹ to Control the Depth of Electrohardened Layers in Steel Work

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ul'trazvuk, pribory TsNITMASH, Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, pp 66 - 81

ABSTRACT: The author reports on a new method of using ultrasonic waves to control the depth of electrohardened layers. The method is not based, as the formerly known method, on the difference of the acoustic resistance of the layer and the core, but on the reflection of ultrasonic waves of certain frequencies from the most elastic-anisotropic grains of the structure forming the hardened layer, i.e. structures with maximum ferrite content. Ultrasonic frequency of 7 - 9 Mcycles proved most efficient. A device was developed, consisting of a slave sweep, a master multivibrator, an ultrasonic pulse generator, an amplifier, and an electron-ray indicator. The depth of the layer is determined with 8 - 10% accuracy from the distance between the prismatic receiver and recorder, corresponding

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SOV/137-59-9-20624

Use of Ultrasonic Waves to Control the Depth of Electrohardened Layers in Steel Work

to the maximum reflection signal; the device is tared by standards. Layers obtained with the use of industrial frequency current, reflected the ultrasonic waves 20 - 30 times weaker than layers obtained by high-frequency current. There are 31 bibliographical titles. ✓

L.F.

Card 2/2

69288

SOV/123-59-22-92410

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, Nr 22, p 139 (USSR)

18 8100
AUTHOR:

Yegorov, N.N.

TITLE: On the Prospects of Applying Supersonic Control Methods of Some Technological Processes in Machine Construction

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Ul'trasvuk, pribory TsNIITMASH., Moscow, Mashgiz, 1958, pp 30-40

ABSTRACT: The author describes a supersonic method of determining the depth of surface-hardened metal layers. He points out the possibility of measuring the hardened layer of steel during the heating by high frequency currents with a frequency of 2,500 c and during other hardening processes. It is expedient to use the supersonic method for the measurement of depth of nitrided and cemented layers. In cast iron grades of pearlite, pearlite-ferrite and ferrite structures it is possible to determine the depth of the hardened zone and to establish the distribution of hardness over the depth. Eleven figures, 23 references.

R.A.P.

Card 1/1

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18 8200

S/112/59/000/012/094/097
A052/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotehnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 275,
25853

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N.N. 2

TITLE: Application of Ultrasonic Methods for Measuring the Depth of Case-
hardened Layer 14

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, No. 7, Mos-
cow, 1958, pp. 169-183 X

TEXT: The method and the M3Г-I (IZG-I) device of TsNIITMash are described
which enable one to utilize the reflection of ultrasonic waves of certain frequen-
cies from crystal grains of structures contained in a hardened layer to determine
the depth of the latter. The device represents a modified pulse ultrasonic flaw
detector with a generator on a thyatron, a trigger multivibrator and an electron-
beam indicator. The experiments were carried out on frequencies of 7-9 Megacycles.
M.M.P.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3528

Moscow. Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy
Primeneniye ul'trazvuka v promyshlennosti: sbornik statey (In-
dustrial Use of Ultrasonics: Collection of Articles) Moscow,
Mashiz, 1959. 301 p. 8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Otkrytoye po raznostraneniyu politicheskikh
i nauchnykh snany RSVSR.

Ed. (title page): V.P. Kozlov, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical
Sciences, Professor; Ed. (inside book): G.P. Kuchetova, Engineer;
Tech. Ed.: V.D. El'kind; Managing Ed.: V.P. Solov'yev, Candidate
and Instrument Manufacturing (Mashiz); N.V. Pokrovskiy, Engineer.

REMARK: This book is intended for engineers and technicians engaged
in the application of ultrasonics in machinery manufacture and in
other branches of industry.

CONTENTS: This is a collection of papers read at the first all-
Union conference on the use of ultrasonics in industry. Attention
is focused mainly on the description of ultrasonic equipment and
on the use of ultrasonics in the machining of hard materials and
for flaw detection. The effect of ultrasound on metal-crystalliza-
tion processes is also discussed. No personalities are mentioned.
References accompany many of the papers.

Ulyogorodskiy, Yu. I., Engineer; and M.G. Kogan, Candidate of Ap-
plied Technical Sciences. Ultrasonic Equipment for Industrial Applica-
tions. 64

Murav, A. I., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Docent. Design
and Construction of Vibrators for Ultrasonic Machining. 77

Bulycheva, I. N., Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ye. I. Goryacheva,
Candidate of Technical Sciences; and Ye. P. Solov'yev, Candidate
of Technical Sciences. Magnetic Alloys for Ultrasonic Applica-
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Makarov, I. O., Engineer. Methods of Making Design Calculations
for Bar-Type Exponential Ultrasonic Concentrators. 102

Golyasina, I. P. Use of Ferrites as Ultrasonic-Wave Radiators. 115

Saennikov, Yu. B., Engineer. Method of Transforming Input Resis-
tance of a T-Bar Radiator. 125

Sirotyuk, M. G., Engineer. Matching a Generator of Electric
Oscillations With a Quartz Radiator Directly Connected With the
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Yasin, B. M., Engineer. Characteristics of the Ultrasonic Machin-
ing of Metals. 136

Pisarskiy, M. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences; and A. A.
Kislov, Experience Gained at the Leningradskiy Metallicheskiy
Zavod (Leningrad Metal-Products Plant) in the Ultrasonic
Drilling of Holes in Quartz Plates. 146

Gryacheva, P. Ye., Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Yu.
I. Goryacheva, Engineer; and V. D. Aver'yanova, Some Problems in the
Ultrasonic Machining of Materials. 149

Tsulin, I. I., Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.
Effect of Elastic Vibrations on the Crystallization and Processing
Properties of Alloys. 163

Mazasarov, M. S., Candidate of Chemical Sciences. Effect of
Ultrasonic Vibrations on the Process of Crystallization. 175

Gryacheva, P. Ye., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Ultrasonic
Flaw Detection. 184

Yermolov, I. N., Engineer. Ultrasonic Instruments Developed by
Yekhtimash for the Measurement of Thickness and Product Control. 211

Gubanova, M. R., Candidate of Technical Sciences. Ultrasonic De-
tection of Flaws in Massive Welds. 223

Yegorov, M. M., Ultrasonic Inspection of Case Depth in Electrically
Hardened Steel Products. 240

Bukhin, M. V., Engineer. Design of Piezoelectric Transducers for
Ultrasonic Flaw Detectors. 253

28 (5)

AUTHOR:

Yegorov, N. N.

SOV/32-25-7-21/50

TITLE:

Ultrasonic Methods for Measuring the Depth of Solidified Layers
(Ul'trazvukovyye metody izmereniya glubiny uprochnennykh sloyev)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 7, pp 829 - 833
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In 1956 the author suggested a method for measuring the depth of tempered metal layers. The principle of the method is based on the fact that transversal ultrasonic waves penetrate the tempered layers with a structure different from that of the metal and are then reflected by the border of the non-tempered metal. If the angle of incidence of the ultrasonic waves on the non-tempered metal layer is known, and also the distance between the ray emitting and ray receiving prisms, it can be determined how deep the border between tempered and non-tempered metal layers is situated. A portable appliance IGZ-1 (Fig 2, Scheme) was designed for this kind of measuring. Tests were carried out by means of templets of specially produced cylinder samples and templets of rolling mill shafts of the works "Elektrostal'" and "Serp i molot". The samples were made of steels 40Kh, U8, ShKh15, steel 45 and rolled steel. Preliminary tests with frequencies

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Ultrasonic Methods for Measuring the Depth of
Solidified Layers

SOV/32-25-7-21/50

of 2.5 to 18 megacycles showed that the most intensive reflexes could be observed with a grain size of 0.25 .. 0.8 mm and with frequencies of 8 - 9 megacycles. A comparison of the determination results obtained according to the ultrasonic method (Fig 3 with steel 40Kh and ShKh15) with those of the hardness test according to Rockwell showed great correspondence. Measuring was carried out by means of relay waves and equivoluminal waves (EW) with samples of differently tempered surfaces, and it was found that (EW) offer better possibilities of application. A unit was designed for tests with (EW) consisting of piezoelectric radiator (BaTi-foil), impulse generator, multivibrator, synchronizer, indicator, wide band amplifier, attenuator and piezoelectric receiver (BaTi-foil). Transversal waves can be used for testing tempered and cemented layers with a minimum depth of 3 mm, while (EW) serve for measuring depths of layers of 0.5 mm and more. There are 5 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

S/058/62/000/004/034/160
A061/A101

AUTHOR:

Yegorov, N. N.

TITLE:

PERIODICAL:

A study of the elastic properties of some types of surface-hardened layers
Referativnyy zhurnal; Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 40, abstract 4G330 (V sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 14, Moscow, 1961, 185-195)

TEXT:

An original experimental method of determining the elastic properties of layers at different depths from their hardened surface is described. By this method, the layer is cut by its thickness into several thin plate-shaped and rod-shaped templets. The properties of these templets are then studied by the non-specular reflection method. Data on the experimental setup and measurement results are given. According to them, the moduli of elasticity for such layers as, e.g., surface-hardened and case-hardened steels CT-40X (ST-40Kh), CT-3 (CT-3), and others, are by 1-5% less, and the attenuation of 5-12 Mc ultrasonic waves, experimentally measured by the author on the same templets, is 4-5 times less, compared with the unhardened part. Curves are presented for the change of

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/19/2001

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A study of the elastic properties ...

moduli of elasticity and attenuation as a function of the distance from the
hardened layer surface.

S/058/62/000/004/084/160
A061/A101

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

N. Yegorov

Card 2/2

S/058/62/000/004/087/160
A061/A101

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

TITLE: Usability of ultrasonic surface waves in measuring the depth of some types of surface-hardened layers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 41, abstract 40339 (V sb. "Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva", no. 14, Moscow, 1961, 197-208)

TEXT: Experimental and theoretical results of the author's study concerning the determination of the attenuation coefficient of surface waves (K) as a function of physical properties and thickness (H) of a viscoelastic layer lying on a half-space of the same characteristics are illustrated. K is described by a theoretical formula and also by experimental curves in surface-hardened steel layers. The theory fits experiments qualitatively. The author's original method and device, whereby the thickness of layers is determined by measuring K in them with the aid of K(H) function, are briefly described. There are 10 references.

N. Yegorov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/058/63/000/001/101/120
A062/A101

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

TITLE: Damping of Rayleigh waves in an elastic layer on a half-space

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 63, abstract 1Zh376
(In collection: "Primeneniye ul'trazvukust. k issled. veshchestva.",
no. 15, Moscow, 1961, 225 - 234)

TEXT: The propagation of a Rayleigh wave in a solid elastic layer, lying on a solid elastic half-space, is examined. It is assumed that the layer and the half-space have losses given in the form of imaginary fractions of the numbers of longitudinal and transverse waves. Analytic expressions are obtained for the real and imaginary parts of the wave number of the Rayleigh wave in terms of complex wave numbers of the longitudinal and transverse waves and the parameters of the layer and the half-space. The results of the calculation quantitatively agree with experimental data obtained by the author in measurements of the damping coefficient of Rayleigh waves in steel and brass bars with different metal coatings.

I. Viktorov

[Author's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

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S/058/63/000/001/114/120
A062/A101

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AUTHOR:

Yegorov, N. N.

TITLE:

On the possibility of calculating the damping of ultra-sound in hypoeutectic steel and extra-hard cast iron modified by magnesium

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 1, 1963, 72, abstract 1Zh433
(In collection: "Primeneniye ul'trazvuk. k issled. veshchestva".
no. 15, Moscow, 1961, 255 - 261)

TEXT:

Theoretical curves of ultra-sound damping in hypoeutectic steels were obtained. Experiments were carried out on frequencies 0.8 - 18 Mc/s for steel grain magnitudes from 0.04 to 0.5 mm. The discrepancy of the theoretical and experimental curves does not exceed 20% (with a carbon content of not more than 0.6 - 0.7%). Ultra-sound diffusion coefficients were calculated for magnesium-modified cast iron with a pearlite base and a spherical graphite. A satisfactory agreement of the calculated values with the experimental data was obtained. The measurements were carried out by the pulse method on frequencies 0.8 - 5 Mc/s.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

YEGOROV, N.N.

Damping of Rayleigh waves in an elastic layer situated on a halfspace. Akust.zhur. 7 no.3:378-380 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut.
(Sound waves) (Elastic plates and shells)

3U326-66 EWP(c)/EWP(f)/EWP(d)/EWP(m)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/EWP(t)/EWP(i)
 ACC NR: AT6013180 JD/JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/61/000/000/0185/0195
 AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N. 47
 ORG: none B+1
 TITLE: A study of the elastic properties of certain types of surface-hardened layers
 SOURCE: Moscow. Oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut. Primeneniye ul'traakustiki k
 issledovaniyu veshchestva, no. 14, 1961, 185-195
 TOPIC TAGS: case hardening, steel, elastic modulus, shear modulus, Poisson coefficient,
 elastic wave, ultrasonic flaw detector / ST-3 steel, ST-40Kh steel, UZD-7N ultrasonic
 flaw detector, UDTs-11 ultrasonic flaw detector
 ABSTRACT: The elastic modulus E and Poisson's ratio σ were determined for case-
 hardened layers of steel. UZD-7N and UDTs-11 flaw detectors were used. The measure-
 ments were made with templets with a thickness of 20--30 mm at a frequency of 12 Mhz
 and templets with a thickness of 3--6 mm at a frequency of 5-12 Mhz. The variation in
 E and σ did not exceed a few percent. The attenuation of ultrasound was found to be
 greatly dependent upon the distance to the surface of the layer (attenuation increases
 with an increase in distance). From the point of view of the mathematical theory of
 elasticity, case-hardened layers can be considered in the first approximation homo-
 geneous layers of a definite depth for which $\rho_1 = \rho_2$; $c_1 = c_2$; $\rho_1 c_1 = \rho_2 c_2$; $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$; $\mu_1 = \mu_2$;
 $\gamma_1 < \gamma_2$; subscripts 1 and 2 refer to the hardened layer and the half-space below it.
 Orig. art. has: 3 graphs, 2 diagrams, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 22Apr61/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003

L 38305-66 E (d)/EWT(m)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(l) IJP(c)

ACC NR: AT6013181 JS/CD

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/61/000/000/0197/0208

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: A study of the possibility of using surface ultrasonic waves for measuring the depth of certain types of surface-hardened layers

SOURCE: Moscow. Oblastnoy pedagogicheskiy institut. Primeneniye ul'trasoniki k issledovaniyu veshchestva, no. 14, 1961, 197-208

TOPIC TAGS: case hardening, ultrasonic wave, ultrasonic inspection, steel, ultrasonic flaw detector /AUZD-7N ultrasonic flaw detector, ST-45 steel, 30KhGSA steel, 40Kh steel, ShKh14 steel, 12Kh2M4A steel

ABSTRACT: The possibility of using surface ultrasonic waves to measure the depth of certain types of surface hardened layers is studied. Two methods are considered: the change in wave velocity as a function of the thickness of the hardened layer and the change in wave attenuation as a function of the thickness of the hardened layer. The experiments in the study of surface-wave attenuation as a function of layer thickness and of wavelength were performed with specially prepared templates of two-layer media (see Fig. 1). The specimens were of ST-45, 30KhGSA, 40Kh, and ShKh14 steels. The initial thickness of the hardened parts was 10--20 mm. The specimens were 350 x 70 x 70 mm. The damping factor was found to decrease smoothly with an increase in the

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ACC NR: AT6013181

depth of hardening (see Fig. 2).

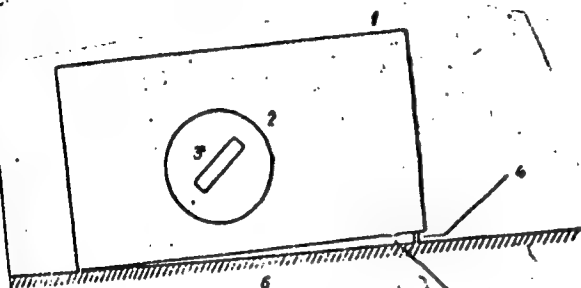


Fig. 1. Arrangement of radiator and receiver: 1 - plexiglas prism; 2 - rotary head; 3 - piezoelectric wafer; 4 - support pin with height of 0.4 mm and diameter of 0.5 mm; 5 - oil layer; 6 - specimen being tested.

The author thanks T. B. Yanovskaya for help in the work. Orig. art. has: 4 formulas, 2 diagrams, and 4 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/ SUBM DATE: 22Apr61/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006
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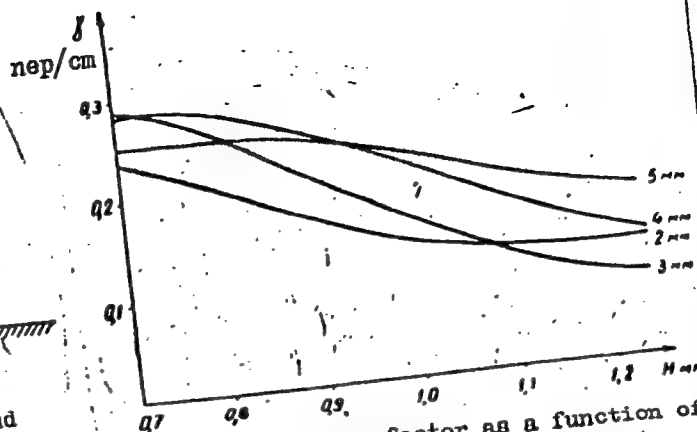


Fig. 2. Damping factor as a function of depth of case hardening for constant surface wavelength.

YEGOROV, N.N.; KALININ, V.A.; TRUBITSYN, V.P.

Absorption of Rayleigh waves in a layer on half-space. Trudy
Inst. fiz. Zem. no.20:57-66 '62. (MIRA 15:8)
(Seismology)

S/275/63/000/001/035/035
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. N.

TITLE: on the possibility of calculating the attenuation of ultrasonic waves in hypoeutectoid steels and high-strength magnesium-containing cast-irons

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, no. 1, 1963, 22, abstract IV 154 (In collection: Primeneniye ul'traakust. k issled. veshchestva, no. 15, M., 1961, 255-261)

TEXT: A calculation is given for the attenuation of ultrasonic waves in metals and alloys that can be represented in the form of a low-absorption medium containing scattering and absorbing grains. Ultrasonic absorption in steel is due to scattering at anisotropic grains of ferrite which possess cubic symmetry. The absorption in pearlite is slight. Comparison with experimental data for frequencies of 0.8 - 18 Mc/s with grain sizes of 0.04 - 0.5 mm shows that the formula derived is valid for carbon contents up to 0.6%. It

Card 1/2

On the possibility of ...

S/275/63/000/001/035/035
D413/D308

is also true for alloy steels with contents of carbon up to 0.6%, chromium up to 1% and nickel up to 2%. Tables have been compiled for the ultrasonic attenuation in steels as a function of the frequency and the crystal dimensions. The ultrasonic attenuation in cast iron is due to scattering by spherical graphite. An analytical expression has been chosen for the experimental distribution of the dimensions of graphite inclusions. This expression has been used as the basis of a calculation of ultrasonic absorption, which does not depart from the experimental figures by more than 10 to 20%. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

YEGOROV, N. N.

"Forest Fires and Their Prevention in the Pine Forests of West Siberia." Thesis for degree of Cand. Agricultural Sci. Sub. 23 Mar 49, Moscow Forestry Engineering Inst.

Summary 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertations Presented For Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva. Jan-Dec 1949.

Yegorov, N. N.

USSR/ Biology--Zoology

Card 1/1 Pub. 86--24/39

Authors : Yegorov, N. N., Cand. Agri. Sc.

Title : Artiodactyla in the strips of sandy pine forest in Western Siberia

Periodical : Priroda 44/1, 111--112, Jan 1955

Abstract : The fauna of these strips of sandy pine forest in Western Siberia is unusual because it partakes of both northern and southern elements. It is noted that at the present time the wild boar, the Siberian roe, and the elk are found in these forests, all of which appeared there only in recent years. Two soviet references (1929--1948).

Institution : Voronezh Forestry Institute

Submitted :

YEGOROV, N.N.

Insect pests in pine strip forests of Western Siberia [with summary in English]. Zool.zhur. 37 no.10:1488-1499 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Voronezhskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Siberia, Western--Forest insects) (Pine--Diseases and pests)

YEGOROV, N.N., dotsent, kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; SOLOZHENIKINA, T.N.,
assistent

Age differences in the brown-tail moth *Euproctis chrysorrhoea* L.
Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 5 no.3:43 Mr '60. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Voronezhskiy lesotekhnicheskii institut.
(Euproctis)

YEGOROV, N.N.

Materials on the Biology of chafers (Coleoptera, Scarabaeidae)
in the banded pine forest zone of the Altai Territory. Ent.
oboz. 39 no.2:313-326 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Voronezhskiy Lesotekhnicheskiy institut, Voronezh.
(Altai Territory--Scarabaeidae) (Forest insects)

YEGOROV, N.N., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk; LIVADIN, M.V., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk;
TYUMIKOV, S.S., assistant

Chlorinated turpentine for controlling insects. Zashch.
rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.2:27 F '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Voronezhskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Insecticides)

YEGOROV, N.N.

Biology of *Pygaera anastomosis* L. (Lepidoptera, Notodontidae).
Ent. oboz. 41 no.2:294-299 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Voronezhskiy lesotekhnicheskii institut, Voronezh.
(Siberia, Western--Prominents (Insects))
(Siberia, Western--Forest insects)

LAKOTA, M.I.; PLANOVSKIY, A.N.; YEGOROV, N.N.

Studying mass transfer in a fluidized bed of synthetic zeolites.
Khim.prom. 41 no.6:438-440 Jo '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

YEGOROV, N.N.

From the observations of pine strip forest vertebrates. " r.
Alt. otd. Gecg. ob-va SSR no.1:65-74 '61. (MIRA 17:5)

FADEYEV, I.G.; YEGOROV, N.N.; LUK'YANOV, P.I.

Friction factor for granular materials. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i
masel 9 no.4:10-13 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut neftyanogo mashinostroyeniya i Moskovskiy institut
khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya.

YEGOROV, N. P.

Galvanic bimetal. M. P. Yegorov and V. I. Lamer. *Trudy Tsentral. Gosudarst. Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Sbornik Rabot Metalloobrabotki i Splavov* 1930-1934, 258-00(1937); *Chem. Zentr.* 1939, I, 4111. --The following method is recommended for the production of the bimetal Fe-Cu: Electrolytic etching of the Fe in a bath consisting of 150 g. FeCl_3 , 50 g. NaCl and 5-10 g. HCl per l.; deposition of an intermediate coating of Cu in a NaCN -contg. bath (45 g. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 80 g. Na_2SO_4 , and 30 g. NaCN per l.); and further plating in an acid bath (30 g. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 85 g. H_2SO_4 per l.) at 45° with 25-30 amp./sq. dm. In the production of the bimetal Fe-brass a bath contg. 45 g. $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 80 g. Na_2SO_4 , 12 g. ZnO and 100 g. NaCN per l. may be used as the electrolyte for the deposition of a galvanic brass deposit. This direct method, however, is slow and gives a brittle deposit. It is more satisfactory to deposit an intermediate layer of Cu (from a NaCN bath) or of Ni (from a bath contg. 210 g. $\text{NiSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$, 60 g. MgSO_4 , 30 g. H_2BO_3 in 1 l. at a c. d. of 2 amp./sq. dm.) and to deposit on this Cu from a sulfate bath and then Zn from a bath contg. 300 g. $\text{ZnSO}_4 \cdot 7\text{H}_2\text{O}$ and 20 g. NaOAc per l. The c. d. in the last case should be 5 amp./sq. dm.; the pH about 4.5; and the bath should be stirred with air. The brass is then formed at 375° through diffusion. In addn. to lab. expts., large-scale expts. were also carried out. M. G. Moser

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

5(2)

AUTHORS: Yegorov, H. P., Kovalev, I. A.

SOV/75-14-4-21/30

TITLE: Determination of Alkali Metals by a Spectroscopic Method

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 4, pp 489-490 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors described in an earlier paper (Ref 1) the spectroscopic determination of the concentration ratio of c_{Na}/c_K based on the lines Na 3302.3 and K 4044.1. When the sum of the two elements is known the concentrations of sodium and potassium can be computed from it. The present paper describes a spectroscopic method of determining sodium and potassium in solution in those cases where the sum of the two elements is unknown. The determination of the ratio c_{Na}/c_K was made - as was done in earlier investigations - by exciting the spectra in a current arc between copper electrodes which were wetted with the solution to be analysed. As analytical pairs of lines for sodium the pair Na 3302.3 - Cu 3290.5, and for potassium the pair K 4044.1 - Cu 4022.7 was taken. The concentration ratio c_{Na}/c_K can be

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Determination of Alkali Metals by a Spectroscopic Method

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computed on the basis of the equation obtained earlier:

$$S_{Na} - k \cdot S_K = \epsilon_{Na} \log \left(\frac{c_{Na}}{c_K} \right) + \epsilon_{Na} \log a \quad \text{in which the coefficient}$$

$r = \frac{\epsilon_{Na}}{\epsilon_K}$ depends on the contrast factors for the lines of

sodium and potassium, and on the coefficient r for the inhomogeneity of the photographic plate. If the solution of a pure sodium salt or a pure potassium salt is added to the sample solution the ratio of the concentration is changed. If the added quantity of sodium- or potassium salt is known, the sodium and potassium contents of the sample can be computed from the change of the concentration. The spectra have to be photographed twice for the determination: for the determination of the concentration ratio of the initial solution c_{Na}/c_K and for the determination in the solution after the addition of the corresponding salts. For the determination of the sodium content in the sample

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Determination of Alkali Metals by a Spectroscopic Method

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the formula $Na = \frac{Na_1}{b/a-1}$ is used (Na_1 = amount of the added sodium salt;
 $b = \frac{Na + Na_1}{K}$; $a = \frac{Na}{K}$). The computation of the potassium

content is made analogously according to formula: $K = \frac{K_1}{a/d-1}$
 (d... $\frac{Na}{K + K_1}$). For testing this method several artificial

mixtures were analysed by this method. The results are given in a table. The accuracy of the determination is: for sodium approximately 4%, for potassium approximately 2% (relative). The relatively high accuracy of the spectroscopic determination, even though there is a considerable distance between the analytical lines, is caused by the identical physical and physico-chemical

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Determination of Alkali Metals by a Spectroscopic
Method

SOV/75-14-4-21/30

properties of the sodium and potassium salts. Third components have no influence on the results of the developed determination method (Ref 2). There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy zaochnyy institut tekstil'noy i legkoy
promyshlennosti, Moskva (All-Union Institute of Correspondence
Instruction of the Textile and Light Industry, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: February 28, 1958

Card 4/4

YEGOROV, N. S.

YEGOROV, N. S.: "Investigation of the role of drier temperature and rate of pressing in the briquetting of brown coal." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Mining Inst. imeni I. V. Stalin. Chair of the Dressing of Useful Minerals. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate In Technical Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis'
No. 21, 1956, Moscow.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 839

Yegorov, Nikolay Sergeyevich

Konstruktsii i tekhnologiya izgotovleniya rezhushchikh instrumentov s zapressovannymi nozhami iz bystrorezhushchey stali (Design and Manufacturing Methods for Cutting Tools With Inserted High-speed Steel Blades) Leningrad, 1956. 20 p. (Series: Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii, no. 33. Mekhanicheskaya obrabotka metallov) 6,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Vsesoyuznoye obshchestvo po rasprostraneniyu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znaniy, Leningradskiy dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy.

Ed.: Verzhbinskaya, I.I., Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Gvirtz, V.L.

PURPOSE: The booklet is intended for tool designers and technicians engaged in tool making.

Card 1/2

Design and Manufacturing Methods for Cutting Tools (Cont.) 839

COVERAGE: The author describes cutters with inserted blades and discusses methods of making such tools. There are no references. There is no Table of Contents; the booklet is subdivided as follows:

Introduction	
Cutters With Inserted Blades	1
Manufacture of Cutters With Inserted Blades	2
Cutters With Inserted Blades Fixed With Taper Pins	7
Appendix	19
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	22

GO/ksv
11-12-58

Card 2/2

YEGOROV, N.S.; RIMMER, V.S., otv.red.; PEVZNER, A.S., red. izd-va;
HUDAKOVA, N.I., tekhn.red.

[Uniform time and pay standards for building and assembling operations and repair work in 1960] Edinye normy i rastsenki na stroitel'nye, montazhnye i remontno-stroitel'nye raboty, 1960 g. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt. i stroit.materiam. Sbornik 13. [Shore protection and stabilization] Berego-ukreplitel'nye i vypravitel'nye raboty. 1960. 103 p.

(MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam stroitel'stva. 2. Proyektno-smetnoye byuro (PSB) Giprproekttransa Ministerstva rechnogo flota RSFSR (for Yegorov).
(Shore protection) (Wages)

YEGOROV, N.S., polkovnik, red.-sostavitel'; KURGAN, V.G., polkovnik,
red.; MIKHAYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[The press and communist education in the armed services]
Pechat' i kommunisticheskoe vospitanie voinov. Moskva, Voen.
izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 190 p. (MIRA 13:12)
(Journalism, Military)
(Russia--Armed forces--Education, Nonmilitary)

YEGOROV, N.S.; UDALOVA, T.P.

Effect of various fractions of soybean flour on the biosynthesis of streptomycin by *Actinomyces streptomycini* cultures. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 17 no.3:56-59 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov Moskovskogo universiteta.
(SOYBEAN FLOUR) (STREPTOMYCIN)
(BACTERIOLOGY—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)


YEGOROV, N. S.

USSR/Medicine - Antibiotics

Jan/Feb 52

"Enforced Antagonism of Bacteria," N. S. Yegorov,
Moscow State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

"Mikrobiologiya" Vol XXI, No 1, pp 116-120

Reviews work on the enforced antagonism between
microorganisms achieved by cultivating them to-
gether. // This work was done by I. G. Shiller, who
was active in I. I. Mechnikov's laboratory [Paris?] 
in 1914. // According to the bibliography, Shiller
published in German and USSR periodicals during
1923-1934, and apparently worked in Odessa, USSR,
during 1940-1947.

223T37

SHILLER, I.G. [author]; YEGOROV, N.S. [reviewer].

SHILLER, I.G. [author]; YEGOROV, N.S. [reviewer].

"Directed antagonism of microbes." I.G. Shiller. Reviewed by N.S. Egorov.
Mikrobiologiya 22 no. 4:480-484 J1-Ag '53. (MLRA 6:8)
(Microorganisms) (Shiller, I.G.)

EGOROV, N. S.

1. EGOROV, N. S.; POPOVSKIY, M. A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Microorganisms
7. According to the precepts of I. I. Mechnikov. ("Direct antagonism of microbes." I. G. Shiller. Reviewed by N. S. Egorov, M. A. Popovskiy). Priroda 42 No. 5, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953. Uncl.

V. E. GOROV, IN S.

USSR.

7472 Actinomycetes-Antagonists in the Soil of the USSR.
Reaction of the Leningrad Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR.
V. E. Gorov, R. L. Leningrad, Russian Academy of Sciences, Leningrad.
Actinomycetes-Antagonists in the Soil of the USSR.

Moscow State U.

YEGOROV, N. S.

USSR / Microbiology. Antibiotics and Symbiosis. Antibiotics. F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33751

Author : Egorov, N. S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Conditions for Manifesting Antagonism by Actinomycetes.

Orig Pub : Vestn. Mosk. un-ta, ser. biol., pochvoved,, geol., geogr.,
1956, No 2, 51-58

Abstract : A study conducted to determine possible manifestation of antagonistic properties in actinomycete strains which proved to be "inactive" when tested by the routine method after inoculation on Waksman medium (test micro-organisms Staphylococcus aureus, Bacillus mycoides, Bacterium coli, Candida albicans, Pseudomonas pyocyanea). In 155 such "inactive" actinomycete strains, after cultivation on 5 different media, antagonistic properties were determined by

Card 1/2

ИЗДАНИЕ: 1957
ИЗДАТЕЛЬ: НИКОЛАЙ СЕРГЕЕВИЧ

N/5
6:1
.YU1

Vydeleniye Mikrobov-Antagonistov I Biologicheskiye Metody Ucheta Ikh Antibioticheskoy Aktivnosti (Isolation of Micro-antagonists and Biological Methods of Following their Antibiological Activities) Moskva, Izd-vo Moskovskogo Universiteta, 1957.

77 P. Illus., Disgrs., Tables.

"Literature ": P. 75-76.

Yegorov, N.S.

ANTIBIOTICS

"Determination of Antibiotic Activity of Microorganisms by means of an Agar Block Placed in the Center of a Petri Dish", by N.S. Yegorov, Chair of Microbiology (Head - Academician V.N. Shaposhnikov) of Moscow Order of Lenin State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov, Antibiotiki, No 2, Vol. 2, March-April 1957, pp 50-52.

The author describes a method he perfected with which it is possible to cultivate simultaneously a test antagonist together with other tested bacteria in a single Petri dish, but upon different culture media. This method may be useful, in particular, in determining the antibiotic activity of Actinomycetes.

The technique is as follows:

1. Nutrient agar, suitable for all bacteria under study, is poured into a Petri dish.

2. After the nutrient agar has solidified, round blocks 20 to 22

mm.

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ANTIBIOTICS

in diameter, are cut out of it, and placed in the center of sterile Petri dishes.

3. Agar-added nutrient medium, most favorable for the growth of the test bacteria, is then poured into Petri dishes, so that the agar block in the center is raised 1 to 1.5 mm. over the level of this medium.

4. The Petri dishes are cooled and dried.

5. The surface of the agar block is seeded with test antagonist by means of an inoculating loop.

6. The agar block is placed in a thermostat and incubated for 2-3 days.

7. The agar medium is radially streaked with the tested bacteria all around the block.

Card 2/3

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ANTIBIOTICS

8. The extent of inhibition is examined.

To deal with the slower growing Actinomycetes, the author suggests the following changes in the technique:

The test strain of Actinomyces is seeded first, "lawn-wise", all over the surface of the agar medium. Then, after about 3 to 12 days, agar blocks are cut out and placed into empty Petri dishes, which, as before, should be filled with an agar medium most suitable for the growth of the test bacteria. These dishes are then placed in a thermostat for 3 to 20 hours, removed, and inoculated radially with test organisms. Finally, after 18 to 20 hours of incubation, they are examined for antibiotic activity of the test Actinomyces.

Card 3/3

- 7 -

YEGOROV, N.S.

Studying regularities of metabolism in micro-organisms during the dynamic process of their development. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. biol., pochv., geol., geog. 14 no.3:21-29 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.
(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE-MEDIA)
(METABOLISM)

YEGOROV, N.S.; KORSHUNOV, V.V.

Conditions of antibiotic formation by *Bacillus mesentericus* cultures. Report No.1: Antimicrobial spectrum and the effect of temperature and aeration on the development of bacteria and antibiotic formation. Nauch.dokl.vys.shkoly; biol.nauki no.3:198-203 '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(BACILLUS MENTERICUS) (ANTIBIOTICS)

YEGOROV, N.S.; KORSHUNOV, V.V.

Conditions of antibiotic formation in *Bacillus mesentericus* cultures.
Report No.2: Effect of hydrocarbon and nitrogen sources on antibiotic
biosynthesis. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:162-167 '59.
(MIRA 12:12)

1.Rekomendovana kafedroy mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. M.V. Lomonosova.

(*BACILLUS MENTERICUS*) (ANTIBIOTICS)

(BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

YEGOROV, N.S.

Effect on streptomycin biosynthesis of substances containing
the guanidine group and inositol. Antibiotiki 4 no.3:12-17
My-Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii i laboratoriya antibiotikov Moskov-
skogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(STREPTOMYCIN, prep. of.

biosynthesis, eff. of substances containing
guanidine group & inositol (Rus))

(AMIDINES, effects,

guanidines, on streptomycin biosynthesis (Rus))

(INOSITOL, eff.

on streptomycin biosynthesis (Rus))

YEGOROV, N.S.; BARANOVA, I.P.

Effect of p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde on chlortetracycline synthesis.
Antibiotiki 4 no.5:35-40 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-
versiteta.

(ALDEHYDES chem.)

(CHLORTETRACUCLINE chem.)

YEGOROV, N.S.; POPOVA, O.Ye.; BITTEYEVA, M.B.; BULGAKOVA, V.G.; GOFMAN, K.

Influence of the products of vital activity of bacteria on the growth and antibiotic properties of various actinomycetes. Mikro-biologiya 29 no.2:269-275 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni M.V.Lomonosova.
(ACTINOMYCES) (BACTERIA)

KORSHUNOV, V.V.; YEGOROV, N.S.

Synthetic medium for the development of *Bacillus brevis* var.G.B.
and the formation of gramicidin S. Mikrobiologiya 31 no.3:515-
519 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.
(GRAMICIDIN S) (BACTERIOLOGY--CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)
(BACILLUS BREVIS)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.N., akademik; YEGOROV, N.S.; BARANCVA, I.P.

Role of pyruvic acid in the biosynthesis of chlortetracycline by
cultures of *Actinomyces aureofaciens*. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:
1387-1389 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Pyruvic acid) (Aureomycin)

BARANOVA, I.P.; YEGOROV, N.S.

Effect of some organic acids as the only source of carbon and their combinations with hydrocarbons on the development of *Actinomyces aureofaciens* and chlortetracycline formation. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:162-166 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriyey antibiotikov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

*

S.IAPOSHNIKOV, V.N., akademik; YEGOROV, N.S.; KORSHUNOV, V.V.

Physiology of the amino acid metabolism in *Bacillus brevis* var.
G.-B. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.5:1196-1198 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(AMINO ACID METABOLISM) (BACTERIA, AEROBIC)

USHAKOVA, V.I.; YEGOROV, N.S.

Development of the synthetic medium and study of the influence of phosphorus, fats and some organic acids on the biosynthesis of novobiocin. Antibiotiki 8 no.6:488-494 Je'63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

YEGOROV, N.S.; USHAKOVA, V.I.

Conditions for the formation of novobiocin from an *Actinomyces spheroides* culture. Development of a synthetic medium and a study of the effect of some nitrogen and carbohydrate sources on the biosynthesis of the antibiotic. Antibiotiki 7 no.10: 863-868 0'62 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

YEGOROV, N.S.; KORSHUNOV, V.V.

Role of gramidicin C in spore germination in *Bacillus brevis*
var. GB. Antibiotiki 8 no.3:241-244. Mr'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta imeni
Lomonosova.

YEGOROV, N.S.

Principal problems of the Department of Biology and Soil Science at the Moscow University in the light of the decision "On the measures for the further development of biological science and the strengthening of its connection with practice" passed by the Central Committee of the CPSU and the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 6: Biol., pochv. 18 no.2:3-9

Mr-Apr '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

BARANOVA, I.P.; YEREMOV, N.S.

Metabolism of pyruvic acid and the biosynthesis of chlor-
tetracycline by a culture of *Actinomyces aureofaciens*.
Mikrobiologiya 32 no.2:209-215 Mar-Apr '63. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

KUDRYASHOV, B.A.; ANDREYENKO, G.V.; YEGOROV, N.S.; STRUKOVA, S.M.;
LANDAU, N.S.

Fibrinolytic agents isolated from some saprophytic fungi
cultures. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:939-942 D '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Shaposhnikovym.

YEGOROV, Nikolay Sergeyevich; PARADANOVA, K.G., red.

[Principles of the science of antibiotics] Osnovy uche-
niia ob antibiotikakh. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1964.
366 p. (MIRA 17:9)

YEMOROV, N.S.; SHKUNDOVA, Yu.V.

Biological method for the determination of nisin concentration.
Antibiotiki 9 no.1:88-92 Ja '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta i
Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut konservnoy i
ovoshchesushil'noy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

БЕЛЕН, Е. А., БЕЛЕН, В. А.

production of morphosin by *Asclonocytes sphaeroides* - in res.
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ACC NR: AP6032039

SOURCE CODE: UR/0411/66/002/005/0595/0599

AUTHOR: Yegorov, N. S.; Ushakova, V. I.

ORG: Soil Biology Faculty, Moscow State University im. M. V. Lomonosov (Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Fibrinolytic and proteolytic activity of certain mycobacteria and actinomycetes

SOURCE: Prikladnaya biokhimiya i mikrobiologiya, v. 2, no. 5, 1966, 595-599

TOPIC TAGS: medicine, microbiology, bacteriology, primitive plant, fungus, mycobacteria, physiology, enzymology, medical research, enzyme, biochemistry, infective disease, fibrinolysin

ABSTRACT: *In vitro* experiments were performed to investigate the fibrinolytic and proteolytic activity of certain mycobacteria and actinomycetes, which produce lytic substances related to fibrinolysin in blood fractions. The organisms were grown both on synthetic media and on complex media of unknown organic composition in surface or deep cultures. Substances produced by most of these widely distributed strains produced both proteolytic and fibrinolytic substances. The relative quantities of these enzymes were not determined. Certain actinomycetes

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Card 2/2

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